

VER

4. Verbose; full of words. Out of use.
I am sorry
You put me to forget a lady's manners,
By being so verbal. *Shakeſp.*
5. Minutely exact in words.
6. Literal; having word answering to word.
Neglect the rules each verbal critic lays,
For not to know some trifles is a praise. *Pope.*
Whoſoever offers at verbal tranſlation, ſhall have the miſ-
fortune of that young traveller, who loſt his own language
abroad, and brought home no other inſtead of it. *Denham.*
The verbal copier is incumber'd with ſo many difficulties at
once, that he can never diſentangle himſelf from all. *Dryden.*
7. [verbal, Fr. in grammar.] A verbal noun is a noun derived
from a verb.
VERBALITY. *n. ſ.* [from verbal.] Mere bare words.
Sometimes he will ſeem to be charmed with words of
holy ſcripture, and to fly from the letter and dead verbality,
who muſt only ſtart at the life and animated materials
thereof. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
VERBALLY. *adv.* [from verbal.]
1. In words; orally.
The manner of our denying the deity of Chriſt here pro-
hibited, was by words and oral expreſſions verbally to
deny it. *South's Sermons.*
2. Word for word.
'Tis almoſt impoſſible to tranſlate verbally, and well, at
the ſame time. *Dryden.*
VERBATIM. *adv.* [Latin.] Word for word.
Think not, although in writing I prefer'd
The manner of thy vile outrageous crimes,
That therefore I have forg'd, or am not able
Verbatim to rehearſe the method of my pen. *Shakeſp.*
See the tranſcripts of both charters verbatim in Mat.
Paris. *Hale.*
TO VERBERATE. *v. a.* [verbero, Lat.] To beat; to ſtrike.
VERBERATION. *n. ſ.* [verberation, Fr. from verberate.] Blows;
beating.
Riding or walking againſt great winds is a great exerciſe,
the effects of which are redneſs and inflammation; all the
effects of a ſoft preſs or verberation. *Arbutnot.*
VERBOSE. *adj.* [verbosus, Lat.] Exuberant in words; pro-
lix; tedious by multiplicity of words.
Let envy
Ill-judging and verboſe, from Lethe's lake,
Draw tuns unmeaſurable. *Prior.*
They ought to be brief, and not too verboſe in their way of
ſpeaking; and to propound the matter of their argument in
a mild and gentle manner. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*
VERBOſITY. *n. ſ.* [verbositas, Fr. from verboſe.] Exuberance
of words; much empty talk.
He draweth out the thread of his verboſity
Finer than the ſtuff of his argument. *Shakeſp.*
To give an hint more of the verboſities of this philoſophy,
a ſhort view of a definition or two will be ſufficient evi-
dence. *Glanville.*
Homer is guilty of verboſity, and of a tedious prolix
manner of ſpeaking: he is the greateſt talker of all an-
tiquity. *Broome.*
VERDANT. *n. ſ.* [verdant, Fr. viridans, Lat.] Green. This
word is ſo lately naturalized, that Skinner could find it only
in a dictionary.
Each odorous buſhy ſhrub
Fenc'd up the verdant wall. *Milton.*
VERDERER. *n. ſ.* [verder, Fr. viridarius, low Lat.] An of-
ficer in the foreſt.
VERDICT. *n. ſ.* [verdictum, Latin.]
1. The determination of the jury declared to the judge.
Before the jury go together, 'tis all to nothing what the
verdict ſhall be. *Spencer.*
2. Declaration; deciſion; judgment; opinion.
Deceived greatly they are, who think that all they whoſe
names are cited amongſt the favourers of this cauſe, are on
any ſuch verdict agreed. *Hooker.*
Theſe were enormities condemn'd by the moſt natural
verdict of common humanity; and ſo very groſs and foul,
that no man could pretend ignorance avoided. *South.*
VERDICKISE. *n. ſ.* The ruſt of braſs, which in time being
conſumed and eaten with tallow, turneth into green; in
Latin *verdigris*; in French *vert de gris*, or the hoary
green. *Peacham.*
Braſs turned into green, is call'd verdigrife. *Bacon.*
VERDITURE. *n. ſ.*
Verditure ground with a weak gum arabic water, is the
faintest and paleſt green. *Peacham.*
VERDURE. *n. ſ.* [verdure, Fr.] Green; green colour.
Its verdure clad
Her univerſal face with pleaſant green. *Milton.*
Let twiſted olive bind thoſe laurels faſt,
Whole verdure muſt for ever laſt. *Prior.*
VERDURIOUS. *adj.* [from verdure.] Green; covered with
green; decked with green.

VER

- Higher than their tops
The verd'rous wall of paradise up-ſprung;
Which to our general fire gave proſpect large. *Milton.*
There the lowing herds chew verd'rous paſture. *Philips.*
VERECUND. *adj.* [verecundus, old French; verecundus, Latin.]
Modest; baſhful. *Diſt.*
VERGE. *n. ſ.* [verge, Fr. virga, Latin.]
1. A rod, or ſomething in form of a rod, carried as an emblem
of authority. The mace of a dean.
Suppoſe him now a dean compleat,
Devoutly loling in his feat;
The ſilver verge, with decent pride,
Stuck underneath his cuſhion ſide. *Swift.*
2. [verge, Latin.] The brink; the edge; the utmoſt border.
Would the inclusive verge
Of golden metal, that muſt round my brow,
Were red-hot ſteel to ſear me to the brain. *Shakeſp.*
I lay, and will in battle prove,
Or here, or elſewhere, to the furtheſt verge,
That ever was furvey'd by Engliſh eye. *Shakeſp.*
You are old,
Nature in you ſtands on the very verge
Of her confine. *Shakeſp. E. Lear.*
Serve they as a flow'ry verge to bind
The fluid ſkirts of that ſame wat'ry cloud,
Left it again diſſolve and ſhow'r the earth. *Milton.*
Let fortune empty her whole quiver on me,
I have a ſoul, that, like an ample ſhield,
Can take in all, and verge enough for more. *Dryden.*
Every thing great, within the verge of nature, or out of it,
has a proper part aſſigned it in this poem. *Addiſon.*
Then let him chuſe a damſel young and fair,
To bleſs his age, and bring a worthy heir,
To ſooth his care, and, free from noiſe and ſtrife,
Conduct him gently to the verge of life. *Pope.*
3. In law.
Verge is the compaſs about the king's court, bounding the
jurisdiction of the lord ſteward of the king's houſhold, and of
the corner of the king's houſe, and which ſeems to have
been 12 miles round. Verge hath alſo another ſignification,
and is uſed for a ſtick, or rod, whereby one is admitted ac-
cendant, and holding it in his hand, ſwearth fealty to the
lord of a manor; who, for that reaſon, is call'd tenant by the
verge. *Cruik.*
Fear not; whom we raiſe,
We will make faſt within a hallo'd verge. *Shakeſp.*
TO VERGE. *v. a.* [vergo, Lat.] To tend; to bend downwards.
They ſerve indifferently for vowels in reſpect of the aper-
ture, and for conſonants in reſpect of the penicillule; and
ſo much the more verging either way, according to the re-
ſpective occaſions. *Holder.*
The nearer I find myſelf verging to that period of life
which is to be labour and ſorrow, the more I prop myſelf
upon thoſe few ſupports that are left. *Swift.*
Such are indicated, when the juices of a human body verge
to putrefaction. *Arbutnot.*
Man,
Perhaps acts ſecond to ſome ſphere unknown;
Touches ſome wheel, or verges to ſome goal;
'Tis but a part we ſee, and not the whole. *Pope.*
VERGER. *n. ſ.* [from verge.] He that carries the mace before
the dean.
I can tip the verges with half a crown, and get into the
beſt feat. *Farquhar.*
VERIDICAL. *adj.* [veridicus, Latin.] Telling truth. *Diſt.*
VERIFICATION. *n. ſ.* [from verify.] Confirmation by argu-
ment or evidence.
In verification of this we will mention a phenomenon of
our engine. *Boyle.*
TO VERIFY. *v. a.* [verifier, Fr.] To juſtify againſt charge of
falſhood; to confirm; to prove true.
What ſeemeth to have been uttered concerning ſermons,
and their efficacy or neceſſity, in regard of divine matters,
muſt confequently be veriſid in ſundry other kinds of teach-
ing, if the matter be the ſame in all. *Hooker.*
This is veriſid by a number of examples, that whatever
is gained by an abſolute treaty, ought to be reſtored. *Bacon.*
So ſhalt thou beſt fulfill, beſt verify
The prophets old, who ſung thy endleſs reign. *Milton.*
So ſpake this oracle, then verify'd,
When Jeſus, ſon of Mary, ſecond Eve,
Saw Satan fall. *Milton's Par. Loſt.*
Though you may miſtake a year;
Though your prognosicks run too faſt,
Spain ſhall have three kings; which is now wonderfully
veriſid; for beſides the king of Portugal, there are now
two rivals for Spain. *Swift's Martin's Prophecy.*
VERILY. *adv.* [from very.]
1. In truth; certainly.
Verily 'tis better to be lowly born,
Than to be perk'd up in a gaiting grief. *Shakeſp. 2. With*

VER

2. With great confidence.
It was verily thought, that had it not been for four great
diſadvantages of that voyage, the enterprize had ſuc-
ceeded. *Bacon.*
By repeating the ſacramental teſt, we are verily perſuaded
the confequence will be an entire alteration of religion
among us. *Swift on the Sacramental Teſt.*
VERISIMILAR. *adj.* [verisimilis, Latin.] Probable; likely.
VERISIMILITUDE. *n. ſ.* [verisimilitudo, Latin.] Probability;
likelihood; reſemblance of truth.
Touching the verifiability or probable truth of this rela-
tion, ſeveral reaſons ſeem to overthrow it. *Bacon.*
A noble nation, upon whom if not ſuch verities, at leaſt
ſuch verifiabilities of fortune were placed. *Brown's Vul. Er.*
Verifiability and opinion are an eaſy purchaſe; but true
knowledge is dear and difficult. Like a point, it requires an
acuteness to its diſcovery: while verifiability, like the ex-
panded ſuperficies, is obvious, ſenſible, and affords a large
and eaſy field for looſe enquiry. *Glanville.*
The plot, the wit, the characters, the paſſions, are exalted
as high as the imagination of the poet can carry them, with
proportion to verifiability. *Dryden's Eſſay on Dramatick Poetry.*
Though Horace gives permission to painters and poets to
dare every thing, yet he encourages neither to make things
out of nature and verifiability.
VERITABLE. *adj.* [veritable, Fr.] True; agreeable to fact.
Indeed! 'tis true?
— Moſt veritable; therefore look to't well. *Shakeſp.*
The preſage of the year ſucceeding made from infects in
oak-apples, is I doubt too inditinctly, nor veritable from
event. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
VERITY. *n. ſ.* [veritas, Fr. veritas, Latin.]
1. Truth; conſonance to the reality of things.
If any reſuſe to believe us diſputing for the verity of religion
eſtabliſhed, let them believe God himſelf thus miraculoſly
working for it. *Hooker.*
I ſaw their weapons drawn; there was a noiſe;
That's verity. *Shakeſp. E. Temp.*
The precipitancy of diſputation, and the ſtir and noiſe of
paſſions that uſually attend it, muſt needs be prejudicial to
verity; its calm inſinuations can no more be heard in ſuch a
buſtle, than a whistle among a croud of ſailors in a
ſtorm. *Glanville.*
It is a propoſition of eternal verity, that none can govern
while he is deſpised. We may as well imagine that there
may be a king without majeſty, a ſupreme without ſo-
vereignty. *South.*
2. A true aſſertion; a true tenet.
And that age, which my grey hairs make ſeem more than
it is, hath not diminiſhed in me the power to protect an un-
deniable verity. *Sidney.*
Wherefore ſhould any man think, but that reading itſelf
is one of the ordinary means, whereby it pleaſeth God, of
his gracious goodneſs, to inſtil that celeſtial verity, which
being but ſo received, is nevertheleſs effectual to ſave
ſouls. *Hooker.*
If there come truth from them,
Why by the verities on theſe made good,
May they not be my oracles as well?
Muſt virtue be preferred by a lie?
Virtue and truth do ever beſt agree;
By this it ſeems to be a verity,
Since the effects to good and virtuous be. *Deviſ.*
3. Moral truth; agreement of the words with the thoughts.
VERJUICE. *n. ſ.* [verjus, French.] Acid liquor expreſſed from
crab-apples. It is vulgarly pronounced *verges*.
Hang a dog upon a crab-tree, and he'll never love
verjuice. *L'Eſtrange.*
The barley-pudding comes in place:
Then bids fall on; himſelf, for ſaving charges,
A peck'd ſlic'd onion cuts, and tipples verjuice. *Dryden.*
The native verjuice of the crab, deriv'd
Through th' infix'd graſs, a grateful mixture forms
Of tart and ſweet. *Philips.*
VERMICELLI. *n. ſ.* [Italian.] A paſte rolled and broken in
the form of worms.
With oſters, eggs, and vermicelli,
She let him almoſt burſt his belly. *Prior.*
VERMICULAR. *adj.* [vermiculus, Latin.] Acting like a worm;
continued from one part to another of the ſame body.
By the vermicular motion of the inteliſtines, the groſſer
parts are deriv'd downwards, while the finer are ſqueez'd
into the narrow oriſces of the lacteal veſſels. *Cheyne.*
TO VERMICULATE. *v. a.* [vermiculus, Fr. vermiculus, Lat.]
To inlay; to work in chequer work; or pieces of divers
colours. *Bailey.*
VERMICULATION. *n. ſ.* [from vermiculate.] Continuation of
motion from one part to another.
My heart moves naturally by the motion of palpitacion;
my guts by the motion of vermiculation. *Hale.*
VERMICULE. *n. ſ.* [vermiculus, vermis, Latin.] A little grub,
worm.

VER

- I ſaw the ſhining oak-ball ichneumon ſtrike its terebra into
an oak-apple, to lay its eggs therein; and hence are many ver-
micules ſeen towards the outside of theſe apples. *Derham.*
VERMICULOUS. *adj.* [vermiculosus, Lat.] Full of grubs.
VERMIFORM. *adj.* [vermiforme, Fr. vermis and forma, Lat.]
Having the ſhape of a worm.
VERMIFUGE. *n. ſ.* [from vermis and fuge, Lat.] Any medi-
cine that deſtroys or expels worms.
VERMIL. *n. ſ.* [vermils, vermillon, Fr.]
VERMILION. *n. ſ.*
1. The cochineal; a grub of a particular plant.
2. Facitious or native cinnabar; ſulphur mixed with mercury.
This is the uſual, though not primitive ſignification.
The imperfect metals are ſubject to ruſt, except mer-
cury, which is made into vermilion by ſolution or calcina-
tion. *Bacon.*
The faireſt and moſt principal red is vermilion, call'd in
Latin *minium*. It is a poiſon, and found where great ſtore of
quicksilver is. *Peacham.*
3. Any beautiful red colour.
How the red roſes ſtuff up in her cheeks,
And the pure ſnow with goodly vermilion ſtain,
Like crimſon dy'd in grain. *Spencer.*
There grew a goodly tree him fair beſide,
Loaden with fruit and apples roſe red,
As they in pure vermilion had been dy'd,
Whereof great virtues over all were read. *Fairy Queen.*
Simple colours are ſtrong and ſenſible, though they are
clear as vermilion. *Dryden's Duſſyſnoy.*
TO VERMILION. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To die red.
A ſprightly red vermilion all her face,
And her eyes languish with unuſual grace. *Glanville.*
VERMINE. *n. ſ.* [vermine, Fr. vermis, Latin.] Any noxious
animal. Uſed commonly for ſmall creatures.
What is your ſtudy?
— How to prevent the ſtend, and to kill vermin. *Shakeſp.*
The head of a wolf, dried and hanged up in a dove-
houſe, will ſcare away vermin, ſuch as weazels and pole-
cats. *Bacon.*
An idle perſon only lives to ſpend his time, and eat the
fruits of the earth, like a vermin or a wolf. *Taylor.*
The ſtars determine
You are my priloners, bale vermin. *Hudibras.*
A weazle taken in a trap, was charg'd with miſdeameors,
and the poor vermin ſtood much upon her innocence. *L'Eſtr.*
Great injuries theſe vermin, mice and rats, do in the
field. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
He that has ſo little wit
To nourish vermin, may be bit. *Swift.*
TO VERMINATE. *v. a.* [from vermin.] To breed vermine.
VERMINATION. *n. ſ.* [from verminate.] Generation of ver-
mine.
Redi diſcarding anomalous generation, tried experiments
relating to the vermination of ſerpents and fleſh. *Derham.*
VERMINOUS. *adj.* [from vermine.] Tending to vermine; diſ-
poſed to breed vermine.
A waſting of childrens fleſh depends upon ſome obſtruction
of the entrails, or verminous diſpoſition of the body. *Harvey.*
VERMINAROUS. *adj.* [vermis and pario, Lat.] Producing
worms.
Hereby they confound the generation of verminarous ani-
mals with oviparous. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
VERNACULAR. *adj.* [vernaculus, Latin.] Native; of one's
own country.
London weekly bills number deep in conſumptions; the
ſame likewiſe proving inſeparable accidents to moſt other
difeaſes; which inſtances do evidently bring a conſumption
under the notion of a vernacular diſeaſe to England. *Harvey.*
The hiſtories of all our former wars are tranſmitted to us
in our vernacular idiom. I do not find in any of our chro-
nicles, that Edward the third ever reconnoiter'd the enemy,
though he often diſcovered the poſture of the French, and as
often vanquiſhed them. *Addiſon.*
VERNAL. *adj.* [vernus, Latin.] Belonging to the ſpring.
With the year
Seasons return; but not to me returns,
Or ſight of vernal bloom, or ſummer's roſe. *Milton.*
VERNANT. *n. ſ.* [vernans, Lat.] Flouriſhing as in the ſpring.
Elle had the ſpring
Perpetual ſmild on earth, with vernant flow'rs,
Equal in days and nights. *Milton's Par. Loſt.*
VERNALITY. *n. ſ.* [verna, Lat.] Servile carriage; the ſub-
miſſive fawning behaviour of a ſlave. *Bailey.*
VERREL. See FERRULE.
VERSABILITY. *n. ſ.* [verſabilis, Lat.] Aptneſs to be turn'd
VERSABLENESS. } or wound any way. *Diſt.*
VERSAL. *adj.* [A cant word for univerſal.] Total; whole.
Some for brevity,
Have caſt the verſal world's nativity. *Hudibras.*
VERSATILE. *adj.* [verſatilis, Lat.]
1. That may be turned round.

2. Changeable;